

GENERAL ELECTIVE -SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: SOCIETY AND POLICY INTERFACE (GE 10)

NOTE Course title & Code	Credits	Duration (per week)			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/ Practice		
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: SOCIETY AND POLICY INTERFACE	4	3	1	0	Class 12th	NIL

Learning Objectives:

- To understand emerging sustainable science disciplines and associated concepts,
- To explain principles of sustainable development, including components of sustainable development
- To discuss methods of measuring sustainable development and issues related to the same.

Learning Outcomes:

After transacting the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the basic concept of sustainable development.
- Assess sustainability and related methods to measure the same.
- To explain major issues related to sustainability including ways to achieve the same.

Course Outline

Unit 1: Sustainable Development: (7 hrs)

- Meaning and Concept of Sustainable Development, Components, Historical Background, Sustainability Sciences.

Unit 2: Sustainable Development Goals: (10 hrs)

- Illustrative SDGs; Goal-Based Development; Financing for Sustainable Development

Unit 3 : Sustainability Assessment and Appraisal: (10 hrs)

- Sustainability Indicators, Ecological Footprint Analysis, Sustainability Index, India SDG Index.

Unit 4: Issues in Sustainability: (10 hrs)

- Poverty and Disease, Universal Health Coverage; Policies and Global Cooperation for Climate Change, Biodiversity loss

Unit 5: Sustainable Policies and Success Stories: (8 hrs)

- Good Governance for Sustainability, Gandhian Philosophy of rural development, Sustainable Cities, Micro-level Success stories: Piplantri Village (Rajasthan) and Kundrakudi Village (Tamil Nadu)

Practical component (if any) – NIL

Readings

- Atkinson, G., Dietz, S. Neumayer, E. (2007) *Handbook of Sustainable Development*, Edward Elgar, Massachusetts, USA.
- Blewitt, J. (2008) *Understanding Sustainable Development*, Earthscan, London.
- Bosselmann, K. (2008) The Principle of Sustainability: Transforming Law and Governance, Ashgate, England.
- Cole, V. and Sinclair, A.J. (2002) Measuring the ecological footprint of a Himalayan tourist centre. *Mountain Research and Development*, 22(2: 132-141.
- Khuman Y.S.C., Mohapatra, S., Yadav, S.K. and Salooja, M.K. (2014) Sustainability science in India, *Current Science*, 106(1): 24-26.
- Kopnina, H. and Shoreman-Ouimet, E. (eds) *Sustainability: Key Issues*, London and New York: Routledge.
- Piplantri: A Rajasthan village which celebrates the birth of every girl child with 111 trees. Ministry of Women and Girl Child. Weblink: <https://wcd.nic.in/sites/default/files/Piplantri.pdf>
- Planning Commission (1986) Towards improved local level planning for rural development: Lessons from some Experience. Multi-Level Planning Section. Government of India, New Delhi.
- Sachs, J.D. (2015) *The Age of Sustainable Development*, Columbia University Press, New York.
- SDG India: Index & Dashboard 2020-21, Partnerships in the Decade of Action, Niti Aayog Report, Government of India, New Delhi.
- Soubbotina, T.P. (2004) Beyond Economic Growth: An Introduction to Sustainable Development, The World Bank, Washington, D.C.
- Wackernagel, M. and Rees, W. (1996) *Our Ecological Footprint: Reducing Human Impact on the Earth*. New Society Publishers, Philadelphia.

GENERAL ELECTIVE-GEOGRAPHY OF CONFLICT AND PEACE STUDIES (GE 11)

Course title & Code	Credits	Duration (per week)			Eligibility Criteria	Prerequisite
		Lecture	Tutorial	Practical/Practice		
GEOGRAPHY OF CONFLICT AND PEACE STUDIES	4	3	1	0	Class 12th	NIL

Learning Objectives:

- Develop an understanding about the Geography of Conflict and Peace Studies as an academic discipline. The course is organised around three principal themes: Introduction to Geography of Conflict and Peace Studies, Conflict Resolution, Peace building and Peace-making in spatial context.